



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A PROBLEM IN DIVISION

SIR:

It often happens in reading your very valuable publication, *THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW*, that one article will seem to me to be of especial interest to one member of my scattered household, and another article to another member. I separate them from the magazine and mail them in various directions. Sometimes one article will overlap in the paging so that they cannot be separated. It has occurred to me to wish that each one might be printed in such a way that it could be detached without destroying the preceding or the following production. This method in a large issue would of course, require a considerably larger amount of paper, and therefore not be practical. However, I feel sure that you will not be inhospitable to the suggestion, and will infer from it, that I hold the periodical in high esteem.

ELIZABETH G. (MRS. M. WOOLSEY) STRYKER.

Rome, New York.

"OUR FEAR OF EXCELLENCE"

SIR:

If I had the awarding of a prize for the most worth while thing I have read this summer, it would go to Miss Margaret Sherwood for "Our Fear of Excellence" in the August *REVIEW*. Upon turning to your convenient word about contributors I was delighted to find she was the author of six books I have not read. I procured the "Worn Doorstep", and it was not disappointing. I hope Miss Sherwood continues her connection with Wellesley, as I have a small grand-daughter I should like to bring under her safe and sane influence.

I was not surprised that there was one who wrote a demurrer to the premises and conclusions of "Our Fear of Excellence". The demurring writer skimmed the surface, and found nothing but pessimism! I hope to see other articles by Miss Sherwood, and thank you for introducing me to this calm, deep thinker.

F. W. BARRETT.

Atlanta, Georgia.

FOLLOW THE PRESIDENT

SIR:

Nothing could have been more timely, as a corollary to President Harding's epoch-making call for disarmament than Mr. Vernon Kellogg's article on "The Simplicity of War" in the *NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW* for August. The sad